

Turnpike Company.
CKHOLDERS are called
to William Hartshorne,
aid company, TEN DOL.
share by them held, on or
day of next month.
of the Directors.
HARTSHORNE,
Treasurer,
2aw 20j

Published,
this office—price 50 cents,
TREATISE

Medical Farming:
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ohn A. Binns,
nty, Virginia, Farmer
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Published,
& John Gray,
eir Book & Stationary
in King street,
RE CYPHON:

OR,
VOLUNT JEW.
el, in 2 vols.
GE WALKER,
agabond, Three Spani.
&c. &c.
and Seventy Five Cents
bound & lettered.
Alfo,
of Tom Snell.
20 cents.

RECEIVED
for Sale,
& John Gray,
street,
T T E R,
PRIESTLY,
. S. & Co. &c.
his Performance,
titled,
efus Compared.
Linu, A. M.
2 Cents.

so,
ready to be delivered
it vol. of THE DO-
OPEDIA.

BLISHED,
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JOHN GRAY,
street,
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SPEAKER

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M OXLEY.

S, CASSI-
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of superfine
States, on terms
e purchasers.
HODGSON.

n Linen and

BY
DEN.

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1863.

No. 805.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silecia do.

Platillas,

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslins and Muslin Hand'ts,

India Muslins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 7.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

ALSO,

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Osnaburgs,

Sewing Silks,

Muslin and Muslin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

July 5.

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE

on King Street, next door to Bennet and

Watts's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building

LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Pres-

byterian Meeting House; some on Wolf

Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,

A small HOUSE and LOT

on the East side of Water Street, near the

corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,

Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d.

rod. and 20d.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 6th mo. 15th.

HATS.

I have just received a few cases of Eng-

lish felt Hats, well assorted, and now for

sale.

May 9.

WM. HODGSON.

JAMES BACON

HAS OPENED

A Grocery, Tea, Wine and
Liquor Store,

In King street, next door but one to Wash-
ington street, where he offers for sale,
the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Mus-

covado Sugar,

Loaf and lump do.

Best Green Coffee,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Padra Souchong,

Souchong

and

Bohea

Madeira,

Sherry,

Teneriffe,

Port,

Lisbon and

Malaga

Claret in cases of 1 to 3 dozen,

Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,

Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,

Holland Geneva,

5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,

Country do.

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Best Albany Chocolate,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

White and brown Soap,

Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,

Best English Gunpowder,

Muscateil Raisins in boxes,

Soft shell Almonds,

Spinning Cotton,

Peppers, black and Cayenne,

Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,

Cinnamon and Cassia,

Durham Mustard, Pickles assorted,

Pearl and Scotch Barley,

Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,

Indigo, Glauber Salts,

Olive Oil of a superior quality,

Godfroid's warranted Segars,

Best chewing Tobacco,

Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,

Race and Ground Ginger,

Starch and Fig Blue,

Pipes in kegs,

Demijohns assorted,

Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his

friends and the public, and not only assures

them that he will dispose of his Goods on

as good terms as any other house in town,

but that he will at all times supply them

with the very best articles that can be

procured at the different markets.

June 24.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the

subscriber has received an extensive assort-

ment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses,

&c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a

very superior quality.

Twenty frails fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in

hhds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per

brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale

by

J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d

proof,

100 bls. Pork,

40 do. brown Sugar,

Muscateil and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,

A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25.

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assort-

ment of genuine articles in that line, and

now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular

Madeira,

Port in casks and bottles,

Colmenar and Malaga

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in

cases of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,

4th proof Jamaica Rum,

D. Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin,

Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,

Sugar House Molasses,

Imperial,

Chulan,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong,

Pouchong Souchong,

Padra Souchong,

Peco Souchong,

Bohea

Green Coffee,

Durham and Dixon's Mustard,

Cayenne and black Pepper,

Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and

Nutmegs,

Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,

Catchup, brandied Fruits and English

Pickles,

Olives, Capers and Anchovies,

Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,

Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

Do. best Smoking Tobacco,

Martin's best Spanish Segars,

Do. do. of a good quality,

Basket Salt for table use,

Georgia Cotton,

Martinique Noyeau,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

Brown and white Soap,

Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,

Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,

Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the

dwelling HOUSE above said store. It

is now in good repair, and well calculated

to accommodate a genteel family. Ap-

ply as above.

June 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

(if taken in the state)

And 30 Dollars if taken out of it.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, liv-

ing in Fairfax county, Virginia, near the

new Court House, on the 4th of July,

instant, a Negro man named GEORGE,

about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a

A fine GREEN TUR-
TLE will be served up at Gad-
by's public table on Tuesday next,
at 2 o'clock.

July 8.

By Virtue of a Deed of Trust to
the subscriber, will be exposed on the
premises, upon the 11th day of July
next,

A piece of Ground lying up-
on the south side of Duke street, and west
side of Fairfax street, in the town of Alex-
andria, extending with Duke street thirty
two feet six inches, and with Fairfax
street thirty two feet six inches, upon
this ground is erected a three story brick
house. The terms of sale are one third
of the purchase money upon the sale, an-
other third in three months, and the re-
mainder in six months; the two last pay-
ments to be secured by a trust upon the
property, if required, or in such other as
will be most satisfactory to the persons
now interested in the property.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.
June 14. ddf

For Sale, A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining
the lands of Charles Alexander and Benja-
min Dulany, containing about one hun-
dred and ten acres, being a moiety of a
tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this
Land are some handsome and commanding
prospects of the town and country. It
will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or
twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers.
The sale will commence upon the land on
the thirteenth day of July next. Notes
negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at
sixty days, with good endorsers, will be
received in payment.

JOHN WEST,
LUD. LEE.
June 7. ddf

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
At the store next door to Messrs. Jonathan
and Mahlon Schofield, King street,
Forty five bales of South Ca-
rolina Cotton,
Seventeen tierces and six half tierces
of prime Rice,
Seven hhds. Guadeloupe Molasses—for
cash or good paper at 60 or 90 days, with
approved endorsers.

Also, on Consignment,
Five trunks jacquet muslins and hand-
kerchiefs, one trunk stitching threads, one
do. Cotton Umbrellas, one case Cotton
Stripes, one do. 6-4 Calico Checks, one
trunk ribands, one small box elegant low
priced Moulin, Cambric, Shawls and Spa-
nish Cloaks, twelve cases low priced Hats,
two cases 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted,
one trunk and one case London Pamphlets
latest editions with handsome frontispieces,
and one case containing Silk Hosiery and
Jewelry. The above goods are all well
bought and will be sold by the piece or
package on the most reasonable terms for
ready money.

Daniel C. Puppo.
July 9. ddf

TO RENT,
For a term of Years, in one or two Farms,
Near 2000 Acres of Land,
BEING that part of the Mount Vernon Tract
devised by General Washington to George F.
and Charles A. Washington, lying on the south
side of the Potomac, five or six miles below
Alexandria. This land is well suited to wheat
being flat river land, extending upwards of three
miles on the water, and has several good fish-
eries on it. The contiguity of this situation to
Alexandria, the City and George Town, with
the convenience of water-carriage, must make it
desirable to Farmers. There is on it a small
Dwelling-House, a commodious brick Barn,
and excellent Stables and out Houses. Any per-
son wishing to rent, will be shown the pre-
mises by application to G. Rollings, living thereon,
and may know the terms by application to Co-
lonel Deneale, at his office in Alexandria, with
whom a plat of the Land is left, or to the sub-
scriber.

BURWELL BASSETT.
June 29. eotg

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank
of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of four and an half
per cent. on the capital stock of said bank,
for the half year ending this day is de-
clared, and will be ready to be paid to
the Stockholders or their representatives,
on Thursday next, the 7th instant.

By order of the President and Direc-
tors. GURDEN CHAPIN,
Cashier.

July 4. 5 3w

From the New England Palladium.

LOUISIANA.

MEMORIAL

ON THIS QUESTION—WHETHER IT BE
ADVANTAGEOUS FOR FRANCE TO
TAKE POSSESSION OF LOUI-
SIANA?

Presented to the French government by
Mr. Livingston, the American mini-
ster at Paris.

TRANSLATED BY MR. NANCREDE.

THIS question presents itself in two
points of view:—First in the relation of
commerce and manufactures: Secondly,
in those of the positive or relative force of
France.

Colonies do not excite interest for their
own sake, but only as respects the influ-
ence they may have on a nation; and as
one man alone is more useful by remain-
ing at home, than two by removing at a
distance, a wise nation does not seek to
colonize, until she has a superabundance
of population, which she cannot usefully
employ in any other way.

Though very considerable the popula-
tion of France is very far from having
reached the term which renders colonies
necessary: Her soil, climate and local
situation give her, as a commercial and
especially as a manufacturing nation,
great advantages over all the nations of
Europe. The spirit of invention, the
taste and industry of its inhabitants, place
her in the first rank. But those advan-
tages are wonderfully abridged by the
want of capitals sufficient to make use of
them. A rival nation, greatly inferior
in every one of these particulars, has, by
the effect alone of an immense capital,
obtained the superiority, not only in
commerce, but also in manufactures;
and these advantages, by increasing the
national fortune, furnish it with the means
of maintaining that very superiority.

Capitals increase the number of manu-
factures, by the introduction of machines,
by the regular payment of workmen, by
the reduction of the interest of money
and especially, by the possession of new
markets.

None but rich individuals can under-
take those slow and expensive specula-
tions, which often give a superiority to a
manufacture. A poor merchant cannot
undertake long voyages, returns from
which are slow; they are reserved for the
wealthy; who can give credits long
enough to tempt foreign nations to give
his articles the preference over those of
other nations, which expect a quick re-
turn for theirs. The want of capitals in
France, is such, that no manufacturer has
at his command a quantity of articles
sufficient to answer the demands; and
consequently no foreigner can be sure to
obtain from his French correspondent
wherewith to make his returns without
retarding his vessel in port, or at least
without being obliged to take a consid-
erable quantity of articles of inferior qual-
ity, picked up in a number of different
manufactories; so that if he commits
any fraud, no one can be charged with it.
This renders the character of a manufac-
ture of very little importance in the eyes of
a French workman.

Hence when a foreign vessel, especial-
ly if owned at a great distance, sells her
cargo in France, she is ordered to take
nothing but wines or brandies, because
they are the only articles which the owner
is sure to procure in sufficient quanti-
ties, in the fixed time.

In England, on the contrary, he will
find all sorts of goods, in one hour, from
one manufacture, the reputation of which
would suffer, if the whole supply were not
of the same quality with the sample.—
This consideration will ever induce a for-
eigner to apply to an English, in prefer-
ence to a French merchant, for a purchase
of goods of the same kind. Hence car-
goes are sold in France, and the proceeds
carried to England, there to be sold for
articles which France might supply, if
her manufactures were rich enough to
answer every demand, in a short time,
without compelling the purchaser to have
recourse to a great number of manufac-
tures.

This inconveiny can only be remov-
ed by increasing the capitals of manufac-
turers. It would be too great a deviat-
ion from my subject to point out the means
of obtaining those capitals; but it is evi-

dent, that they must be considerably less-
ened by the forming of a navy, at the ex-
pense of manufactures, or by using the
capitals of the nation in distant countries.
It is beyond doubt, that capitals open
new channels; for nothing is more natu-
ral for merchants whose capital is small,
than to content themselves with acting
the part of brokers or commission merchants
to those who can supply them with goods
on credit; and for this very reason, En-
gland lost nothing by the independence of
America. Her immense capitals have
created a monied dependence, which, in a
commercial relation, replaced the supre-
macy she had lost in the government.—
The increase of capital in America frees it
in some degree from that dependency, and
by furnishing her with the means of ex-
tending her commerce, and even to offer
capitals to other nations, which know
how to calculate the value of the mar-
kets which she offers to manufactures and
to the luxury of Europe.

It will be readily granted, that colonies
beyond the seas add nothing to the force
of a nation; these are, on the contrary,
weak points, which are guarded at a very
great expence, both in men and money;
especially if they be in hot and unhealthy
climates.

The question, therefore, is reduced to
this—Has France a superfluity of men and
money great enough to justify the settling
of a new colony?

Those which France already possesses
in the West Indies and at Cayenne, are
more than sufficient for her wants, and
even the wants of all Europe, if they
were cultivated so as to produce all they
are capable of. But how are they to be
cultivated? Experience has proved that
the inhabitants of hot climates never
work from want: Force alone can supply
the two great spurs to labour in northern
climates, hunger and cold, which nature
has placed in those severe climates. Hence
slavery alone can fertilize those colonies,
and slaves cannot be procured but at a
great expence.

The Spanish part of Hispaniola was al-
most uncultivated for want of slaves. It
is now possessed by France; and, to ren-
der it of advantage, it will be necessary to
lay out immense capitals in slaves, in build-
ings, and in improvements of uncultivated
lands. Others will be necessary to make
up for the losses of the French part of that
not to mention the other islands. Where
are those capitals to be found? Men who
travel into distant and unhealthy climates
are seldom wealthy. Those riches must
therefore be found in France, it can only
be, to a certain degree, at the expence of
internal manufactures. It may, however,
appear advantageous, in a national point
of view, to encourage the use of the riches
of France for that object; considering the
extreme fertility of the French West
Indies, and their present situation of cul-
ture, those funds will soon yield a profit.
But as long as money will command so
high an interest; so long as the interior of
the republic shall offer monied men a
source of speculations, and property shall
lie in so few hands, it will be difficult to
induce the majority of them to dispossess
themselves of this capital to send it at a
distance, and run the risk of the integ-
rity of their agents, and all those whom
recent examples have taught them to
dread.

Foreign coin was formerly introduced
into France thro' the United Provinces;
but the present state of the Batavian co-
lonies, and the losses they have sustained
by the war, leave but little hope, that much
may be used in the restoring of the French
colonies.

The United States possess considerable
capitals in money, and productions neces-
sary to the restoration of the islands. No
great credit, in money, will probably be
given to the planters; but with suitable
encouragements, there is no doubt they
will be able to obtain those productions
which must, were it not for that circum-
stance, be paid for in cash, and the com-
mercial speculations of the United States
will extend to the French islands, when
the public and private credit of France
shall have been restored, and when expe-
rience shall have convinced the people how
unwise it is to establish a revenue upon
foreign trade, while it is in fact collected
from their own citizens. At Hispaniola,
a duty of 20 per cent is paid upon articles
introduced by strangers. This duty is in
fact paid by strangers, and it happens that
fraud, and the bad administration of cus-
tom houses, is, as usual, a source of vexa-
tion for foreign merchants. But it is the
planter who furnishes the money, for this

tax is always added to the price, and ex-
an interests is advanced upon it as a com-
pensation for the vexations which the plan-
tains experience in their commerce. When
then is the effect of that operation, if we
to take from the planter one fourth part
of the money which he had so much dis-
culty to get from France? Or otherwise
to stop by that means, partly the re-
laxation of the capitals which alone can
render the islands finally productive? I
say finally, for it is folly to believe that
they will yield to France a compensation
for her actual outsets, unless it be after
great many years. I will even say, that
unless the ports of Hispaniola are open to
every vessel loaded with articles of neces-
sity, unless the inhabitants have the right
of buying cheap and selling dear, by en-
couraging the rivalry between the seller
and purchasers, unless every sort of vexa-
tion is removed, and strangers receive ev-
ery possible security for their capitals in
the islands, ages will pass away before Hi-
spaniola will cease draining France of its
riches and strength without offering her
any equivalent return.

It is, therefore, evident, that if France
had no other possession beyond the seas,
except her islands, it might easily employ
all the capital of which she now can, and
probably hereafter will be able to dispose
in a long series of years.

But if to all this, we add the immense
possessions in Guyanna, her productions,
and the capitals necessary to carry the
whole of it to its full value; if we add
the settlements necessary to be made in
India, if the design be to bring into the
ports of France that variety of articles
which invite exchange and give com-
merce its due activity, we shall find
that one century at least will pass away
before France may want possessions of that
kind.

But as France has like other countries,
but a confined capital, the only question is,
where shall this capital be placed? Shall
it be here? in the West Indies? at Cay-
enne? in India, or at Louisiana? For it
is obvious that what will be placed in one
of those settlements will be at the expence
of another; it is equally so, that the na-
tional expenditures will increase with her
colonies; and that, in case of war, the
points of attack and defence will be mul-
tiple in the same ratio.

(To be continued.)

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, JULY 11.

The sch'r Ann Maria, Batchelor, of
this port, has arrived at New York.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Adver-
tiser.

SIR—It is with inexpressible regret
I have observed, for some years back,
the very great carelessness, and unthought-
fulness of many of the heads of families in
the town of Alexandria, who give them-
selves the name of Christians, in having
their offspring so long unbaptized. There
are many children in town, who are grown
up so that they are capable of attending
school, and I myself know some who have
their education nearly completed, to
whom, as yet, this sacrament has not
been administered. What will the parents
of these have to say for themselves? They
can certainly find no reasonable excuse for
this very great neglect. It is out of their
power, for one thing, to say, they have
no opportunity, for this town is blessed
with as many ordained ministers, and I
hope they are ordained by the Almighty,
as any town of its size in the U. States.
If their pastors having some time ago had
orders from the presbytery, not to wait
on them at their houses to perform this
duty, (which I am informed some of them
have given for their reason) has been the
cause of this neglect, that certainly can
be no reasonable excuse: What, in the
name of wonder, can hinder them from
going with their children to church? Is
it possible that they despise it—if I
could, I am inclined to have a better opi-
nion of them. I am sure I should travel
six, nay, ten hundred miles with my child
(if I could get no opportunity nearer
hand) rather than have him or her unbap-
tized for three months, whereas there are
some of them, who have delayed it for
ten years, when the baptism might have
been accomplished, perhaps, the very day
of the child's birth. I assure you, Sir,
the very thought of their unhappy state
galls me more than I can express, and if
you would be so very obliging, as to
give this a place in your paper of Mon-

day, I am in ho-
pleman who has
mean the Rev.
particularly into
families, and as
the defect, which
will be of great
Sir, your

Saturday, July

FOREIGN

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day, I am in hopes that the worthy gentleman who has the charge of them, (I mean the Rev. Dr. Muir) will enquire particularly into the situation of all their families, and as soon as possible supply the defect, which, when accomplished will be of great satisfaction to
Sir, your obt. servt.
V. UNEASY.

Saturday, July 9.

FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, July 8.

By the ship Diana, capt. Hunter, in 39 days from Newry, the editors of the New York Gazette have received Irish papers to the 28th of May. The London dates are to the 25th.

These papers contain nothing of a pacific nature. Nothing but war appears to be thought of; and the most warlike and active preparations are carried on both in France and England. Privateers have been fitted out and sailed from different ports in France. Several captures have been made of French vessels by the British cruisers. Orders have been sent by the English government to capture all Dutch vessels. The Batavian government is to be overrun by French troops; an army, it is said, of 80,000 men is immediately to possess it.

A convention has been signed between the courts of Russia and Sweden, by which the frontiers are, for the present, left in the same situation as before. Preparations for war were immediately put a stop to.

An interesting debate, took place in the British House of Lords, the 23d May, on the subject of his Majesty's message. An address to his Majesty was carried, approbatory of the measures adopted by him, and of their readiness, to "concur in the measures best calculated to call forth the spirit and resources of the British nation, in support of the honour and dignity of his Majesty's crown; the rights and liberties of the people, as well as every other consideration which can be dear to them, as a free and independent nation."

Price of Stocks, at London the 24th May. 3 per cent. consols money 58 1-2 5 8 1-8 7 8; for account 58 3-4.

London, May 21.

This morning arrived a mail from Holland, and two from Hamburg.

According to intelligence from Vienna, 40,000 Austrian troops are to be detached to Italy, to cover the frontiers of Dalmatia, Istria, and the Venetian Territory.

The French army in the neighbourhood of Nimeguen is stated to be daily augmenting. Great movements have been also observed among the Prussian troops in Westphalia.

The accounts from Italy repeat, that a French and Italian army is assembling on the frontiers of the Papal States.

An Envoy Extraordinary from the Landammann of Switzerland to the First Consul, has set out from thence for Paris.

M. Portalis, with his lady, left London for Paris yesterday morning, about half after 6 o'clock.

Apprehensions are entertained in Holland, of a war between the Bey of Tripoli and the Batavian Republic.

We learnt yesterday by the Dutch mail, that an embargo is laid upon the vessels of all nations in the port of Flushing.

The departure of Lord Whitworth was known at the Hague on the 25th, and occasioned the deepest consternation. The funds fell upwards of 5 per cent. French troops are pouring into Holland, which is menaced with the greatest distress, if not with total ruin.

Letters received at Genoa from Marseilles, announce, that a frigate sailed from Toulon, on board which was Commissary of Commercial Relations (or consul) who goes to reside at Cairo. The Commissary General of the Police for the same city has given notice by public advertisement, that it would be prudent for the present to suspend any commercial adventures destined for America, and to take suitable precaution in regard to such as might be intended for the neighbouring countries.

The military movements for the defence of the coast have already commenced.

Orders have been issued, to stop and send into British ports all Dutch vessels.

Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, came into Plymouth, the Vrow Constantia, Dutch ship, from Surinam to Amsterdam, with a valuable cargo of cotton, coffee, indigo, &c. detained pursuant to orders from government, and sent in there by the Doris, of thirty eight guns, Capt. Pierfon.

An express arrived in town last night, stating, that Lord Nelson failed yesterday forenoon from Portsmouth in the Victory, to take the command in the Mediterranean.

Lord Keith has arrived at Sheerness, and has hoisted his flag on board the Zealous.

Sir James Sanmarez struck his flag on Thursday at Sheerness, and failed in the Kite, Capt. Pison. He has received his commission of Commander in Chief on the Jersey and Guernsey station.

All the large Dover and Sandwich cutters are hired by Government, to be attached as cruisers to the different squadrons.

Our letters from Brighton state, that near 100 privateers have already failed from the French ports of Cherbourg and St. Maloes.

By a gentleman who arrived yesterday at Helvoerslooy, we learn, that 2 French frigates lay off that port with their sails bent ready to put immediately to sea.

May 22—Evening.—Orders have been sent to India, both over land and by a vessel of war, announcing the renewal of hostilities, and conveying directions for the occupation of Pondicherry, &c.

Two French officers have lately made their appearance at Constantinople, and have excited considerable notice. They pretend to be charged with secret commissions, and promise to remain for a length of time in that city.

Letters from the Hague state, that the French troops in the Batavian Republic are to be augmented to 80,000 men, and that they are to be commanded by Gen. Victor. The English squadrons continue to cruise off the Texel and the Meuse, and will stop any ship coming in, or going out.

The Minister, it is reported, will on Friday announce his intention of contracting for a loan, not to exceed 12 millions. It is likewise said, that he will then give notice of a lottery, to consist of one hundred thousand tickets.

Yesterday consols fell about 3-4ths per cent.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability dated Trinidad 13th June, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"I am very sensible you will be much surprized, at the length of time your brig has unfortunately been detained here, which I do assure you, is equally as painful to me as it can be to yourself, the reason of which, I will relate as plain as I possibly can. Since the arrival of Col. William Fullerton, and Samuel Hood, Esqs. who were in joint commission, for executing the office of Governor for this Island and its dependencies, with our present Governor General Picton, and their opinions not exactly suiting General Picton in many circumstances, as they would not come into measures, which he thought consistent, and was wanted to carry on, either proper or not, I do not pretend to say, as it is very well known in a number of places and instances, that he was and is uncommonly severe, for his will has been our law, for a considerable period back, which you may judge, has been pretty arbitrary, and some have been benefited and others have suffered by it; from these circumstances, it is natural to suppose, it created party matters, which have gone to such a pitch, that they have quarrelled in such a degree, that Colonel Fullerton has quitted his family & the island for these six weeks past, and the other Commissioner Hood, left in a similar manner, about a month ago, in consequence of his behaviour being very unbecoming the gentleman. General Picton now remains sole Governor, but it cannot be so long, for in the height of one of his rages, he wrote home to have his resignation accepted, of which since we have received accounts, has been accepted, and some other person appointed in his room. Since he has received this information it has almost distracted him, for it appears Colonel Fullerton is appointed sole Governor in his stead, which affects him so much, that he has absolutely refused to give up the reins to him, alledging that when he left the Island, he quitted it without leave, and that he considered Col.

Fullerton, had abdicated the government, and no longer considered him any thing until his majesty's pleasure was known. About four days ago Col. Fullerton, arrived from Barbadoes, and the moment it was known, the guards were doubled and all the regiments under orders, and General Picton, sent off a messenger, to signify to him, that if he made an attempt to come on shore, he must stand by the consequences, as loss of blood would most certainly ensue; thus matters are remaining, and Col. Fullerton is under the necessity of staying on board till the commander in chief Grainfield, arrives from Barbadoes, who is expected every moment to take the government from Picton by force, these unfortunate disputes have been of the most serious consequences to the inhabitants, for there is no law or justice in the place.

"It appears that every one who owes money takes advantage of the most unprecedented times. It is evident to all that a change will very soon take place and that English laws will be granted us, where every honest man will be enabled to receive his right—at the time of the brig's arrival these circumstances were so prejudicial that not a single collection either in money or sugar could possibly be made; if you wanted sugars, it was a difficult thing to obtain them, even with cash in hand. However impossible these matters of fact may appear to you, I do assure you candidly, these have operated very strongly against us both in sales and collecting, and further, every degree of confidence seems to be lost since these calamities have occurred."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated June 6.

"The government is at present at Port-au-Prince, where all the pleasure of the island is assembled. Balls, concerts, parties, follow in the train of Gen. Rochambeau. He makes his officers fight in the morning, dance in the evening, and then fight again: while Gen. Cassel who commands here has repaired the church, causes high mass to be celebrated, accompanied by the military music; distributes to all present, cakes that have been blessed, and thus courts popularity under the assistance of religion! However different the means, they employ, their end is generally the same; to make their fortunes and return with all possible haste to France. Fortunes are here accumulated by every species of extortion; the inhabitants vexed, their houses in requisition their persons wantonly exposed on every occasion; a dishonorable commerce publicly carried on between the chiefs and the revolted negroes. The planters see daily enter the town, the produce of their habitations brought to the advanced posts, by the brigands, and there bought by the French commanders, who thus furnish to the slaves the means of continuing the war: and thus, that a few superior officers may enrich themselves, the colony is lost, France impoverished, and the inhabitants who returned with the most sanguine hopes of re-establishing their fortunes are on the point of seeking an asylum in another country, where they can employ their talents to procure themselves a subsistence. Don't imagine that these are pictures coloured by my fancy: they are melancholy and shameful truths. The miserable soldier has no share in his pillage; but badly clothed, lodged and fed; victims of the heat, and the injustice of the Commissaries, who cheat them of their pay. They die by hundreds daily, like dogs, like flies, they disappear unaccountable, and of more than fifty thousand men who have arrived here within a year, there is not enough to guard the towns. Many of the garrisons have been evacuated and left the women and children to be slaughtered by the negroes, and it is only owing to the efforts of the inhabitants, that all the seaports are not in their possession. The present state of the colony is more desperate than it has been at any former period of the revolution; the negroes have learned the art of war, and cry, on all occasions, "Liberty or death." They offer to surrender, but on no conditions but that of freedom. A few days since 3 of them were caught setting fire to an habitation close by the Cape and burnt alive. All three tied to the same stake; one of them, as the flames began to arise, bent his head over them, and was instantly suffocated; another preserved the utmost calmness, and regarded the spectators with a countenance unmoved. Turning coldly to the third, who cried horribly; he said, "paix bouche a toi—tu pais

connaît mort." "Peace! Do you not know how to die." This was sublime. Greece, &c. Rome, has furnished nothing greater.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Commerce, Baldwin	Opotto
Schr. Sally, Dade	Port Republican
Polly, and Sally	Baltimore
Sally and Priscilla,	N. Y.
Paragon,	Philadelphia
Adventure,	Savannah
Almire,	Manchester
Sloop Hiland, Hand	Philadelphia
Polly,	Egartown

Public Notice.

Cotton, Rice & Holland Gin. TO-MORROW,

At four o'clock, P. M. will be sold from on board the schr Adventure, lying at Hoe's wharf—on a credit of 90 days for approved negotiable notes,

41 bales prime upland Georgia Cotton,
5 pipes Holland Gin, 4th proof, and 26 tierces of Rice.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 11.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE SLOOP

HILAND;

JOHN HAND, Master.

An excellent vessel, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board at Prince Street Wharf—or to

DANIEL MCLEAN.

July 11.

For Freight, Coastwise,

The new staunch schooner,

ALMIRA,

burthen about 800 barrels, having excellent accommodations for passengers. Please apply to the master on board or to

JOHN G. LADD,

July 11.

Genuine Port Wine.

Just received per brig Commerce, captain Baldwin, from Oporto, and will commence landing this afternoon,

90 Quarter casks Port Wine, 50 ditto, ditto, such as is usually shipped to the London Market, for sale by

J. & T. VONNELL.

July 11.

Just received & for sale,

FRESH

Lemons, Limes & China Oranges, and Ladies' Clothes and Work Baskets, from Lisbon—ALSO,

Excellent Philadelphia PORTER.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 11.

Potomac Company.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the first day of August next, at which time and place a full attendance of the proprietors is particularly requested, to deliberate on the affairs of the Company, that will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order,

JOS. CARLETON,

Treasurer.

George Town, July 6, 1844.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed, that a dividend of five per cent is this day declared on that part of the Capital Stock now paid: payable to themselves or legal representatives, in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

July 1.

For Sale,

An excellent MILCH COW. Enquire of the Printer.

July 9.

GRASS CARPETS.

A few elegant patterns, just received per the brig Alexandria, and for sale by

Jonah Thompson & Son.

July 6.

ISAAC KELL,
Coppersmith, Tin Plate Worker,
and Plumber,
King Street, two doors below Mr. Peter
Sherron's,
HAVING commenced business in the
above line, thankful for past favors,
he respectfully solicits a continuance of the
patronage of the public.

Wanted,
One Journeyman Tinman, and 2 boys
of good character as apprentices.
June 22. eo12t

SPANISH HIDES.
1200 Spanish Hides, just re-
ceived and for sale by
J. & J. H. TUCKER.
ALSO,
By the Sloop Friendship, from Barba-
dos, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality
SUGARS; and from New York, 10
boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment
of Groceries as usual
May 6. eo

STOP!
Before you "turn the Corner!"
THOMAS SIMMS
Has removed his store from the house he
formerly occupied, to the one a few doors
higher up, lately occupied by Captain
Willis, opposite to Roberts & Griffith's,
where he has for sale as usual,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FRUITS and GROCERIES,
AND,
5 Hogheads of West India Rum
of a good flavor,
Apple Brandy and Whiskey by the bar-
rel, &c. &c.
June 21. d

Turn the Corner before you Stop!
Just received from Norfolk,
A parcel of fine, large
Pine Apples & fresh Limes,
by the barrel or retail.
Rum by the barrel: first qua-
lity Sugar by the barrel; long corked
Claret by the dozen or single bottle; ra-
isins by the box; Peach Brandy by the
barrel, together with a general assort-
ment of Groceries and Fruits, and a par-
cel of excellent Smithfield Bacon Hams,
Shoulders and Middlings, and 1000 lbs.
Rhode Island Cheese.
Abel Willis.
July 5. d

LOST,
On the evening of the 25th of June,
1803, a Check on the Bank of Alexan-
dria, drawn by David Wilson Scott, No.
92, dated the 25th of June, 1803, and
payable to John Barnes or bearer for thirty
three dollars and ninety two cents.
The payment of which is stopped at bank,
so as it cannot be of any use to the finder
or any other person. Whoever may have
found it, will be so good as to return it
to David Wilson Scott, or myself, for
which they shall have the thanks of
JOHN BARNES.
July 7. d3t

WILLIAM OXLEY,
Has received per the William and John,
from London, and the United States,
from Liverpool,
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the season, which are now
offered for Sale, at his Store in King-
Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-
chasers.
May 11. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.
STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
City of Washington, on Monday eve-
ning last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
well made, dark sorrel Mare, with a sad-
dle and bridle. The mare is about 14
hands high, about 6 years old, has a
small white spot behind the right ear un-
der the bridle, some white upon one of
her hind legs. A man (with evident signs
of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
rode off post haste, and was traced near
Colchester the same evening.
The above reward will be given on de-
livery of the mare and thief, or Fifteen
Dollars for the mare.
EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard,
City of Washington,
March 25. eo

The Public are respectfully
informed that, in consequence
of the subscriber's declining busi-
ness, the PATENT MEDICINES, hi-
therto sold by him, will in future,
by appointment of the proprietor,
be kept for sale by Mr. James
Kennedy, sen. at his store on King
street, and at no other place in
Alexandria.

SAM. BISHOP.
June 10.
JAMES KENNEDY, sen.
King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has
received from Lee & Co's Patent and
Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a
fresh assortment of the following
Valuable Medicines,
Which are in high esteem and general use
throughout the United States, many of
them being sold cheaper than the drugs
of which they are compounded, could be
purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,
That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the
ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs,
Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Ap-
proaching Consumptions.
To parents who may have children afflicted
with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it
is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and
in a short time entirely removes the most cruel
disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir
is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small,
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attor-
ney-General of the State of Maryland.**
Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used
in my family for two or three years past, with
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or si-
milar complaints have rendered medicine ne-
cessary. I have myself found it an excellent and
agreeable remedy for a very painful and trou-
blesome affection of the breast, accompanied
with soreness and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.
On these accounts I do not hesitate to recom-
mend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine,
and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore,
was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a
very complicated disorder, occasioned by a se-
vere cold caught several months ago. He
breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was
often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice
would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper, he has been
upwards of six weeks without a return of his
complaints, and desires to give this public re-
tification in favour of this invaluable medicine.

**Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for
the speedy relief and permanent cure of the vari-
ous complaints which result from dissipated plea-
sures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in cli-
mates unfavourable to the constitution—the im-
moderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any
other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or
excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to
females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings
in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of
Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the
Stomach and back,
Consumptions, Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits, Melancholy,
Loss of appetite, Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood, Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections, Relaxations,
Inward weakness, Involuntary emissions,
Sensual weakness, Obsolete gleet,
Fluoribus, (or whites), Impotency, &c. &c.
In cases of extremity, where the long preva-
lence and obliquity of disease has brought on a
general impoverishment of the system, excessive
debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the
flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could re-
pair a perseverance in the use of this medicine
has performed the most astonishing cures.

**HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EX-
TRACT OF MUSTARD,**
A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheuma-
tism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face
and neck, &c. And has performed more cures
in the above complaints than all the other medi-
cines ever before made public.

From **Dr. Weatherburn,**
Wyth county, Virginia.
Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you
call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard,
which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic
rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of
the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a
long time, and which had baffled every article
in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this
obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful
you are at liberty to make it public.
Yours, &c.
P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second
Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets,
Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as fol-
lows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was
a severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism,
very dangerously situated, the consequence of a
severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her
bed for several weeks, and was at length re-
duced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the
most respectable medical advice was followed,
and every probable remedy attempted: when
seeing several cases of cures performed by Ha-
milton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they
were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South
second-Street. The first application enabled
her to walk across the room, and the use of one
bottle restored her to her usual state of health
and strength
JOHN HOOVER.
Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer For-
son, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Phi-
ladelphia County

**HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENG**
Which have within four years past cured up-
wards of one hundred and twenty thousand
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every
situation, of various dangerous complaints aris-
ing from worms, and form obstructions or foul-
ness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of
similar title, so commonly complained of as op-
erating with violence; on the contrary, a par-
ticular excellence of this remedy is its being suit-
ed to every age and constitution; contains no-
thing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so
mild in its operation that it cannot injure the
most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest in-
fant of a week old, should no worms exist in
the body; but will, without pain or griping,
cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is
foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the pro-
duction of worms and many fatal disorders.
They are particularly efficacious in carrying off
all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and
bilious complaints, and are the safest and mild-
est purgative that can be used on any occasion.
**Description of Worms, and the symptoms
by which they are known.**

Worms which infest the human body, are chief-
ly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round
worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the
Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and
lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from
its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards
long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are
disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—
Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose
and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic
fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting
and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular ap-
petite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purgings, with slimy and fetid stools
—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and
sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and
thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with
small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Exces-
sive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy coun-
tenance, and sometimes the face bloated and
flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symp-
oms, should have immediate recourse to HA-
MILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LO-
ZENGES, which have been constantly attend-
ed with success in all complaints similar to those
above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally
during the warm season, will effectually pre-
vent the vomiting and purging of children, a
dreadful disorder which annually destroys thou-
sands of the infant part of our cities. It is like-
wise the mildest and most certain remedy known
and has restored to health and strength a great
number when in an advanced stage of this fatal
complaint. Particular and plain instructions are
given for every part of the necessary treatment
in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with
eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and
an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.
(Selected from thousands) the authenti-
city of which any person may ascertain,
either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.
Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on
the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore,
began about 20 months ago to be grievously af-
flicted with a tape worm, which increased fast
in size and strength, so as to excite the most
horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and
tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful ap-
prehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in
a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly,
and with that his strength, so that he was un-
able to attend to any business—when he heard
of some excellent cures performed by Hamil-
ton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which
brought away about FOUR YARDS of the
worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first
vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co.
for more of their medicine, with their advice—
from which resulted the total expulsion of his
formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he
supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more.
A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Ful-
ler is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neigh-
bours, and himself will gratify any who may
wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce
such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they
are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large
doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particu-
lar mildness is abundantly evident in innumera-
ble cures of infants.

Communicated by **Dr. John Spangler,**
York-town, Pennsylvania.
Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MO-
LTER, minister of the Moravian church, in
York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recom-
mended to me as a very adequate means for the
cure of children afflicted with worms. I procur-
ed a box for the use of my family, to try, whe-
ther by means of this medicine, I might be en-
abled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, dif-
ferent other means had proved abortive. My
eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very
restless at night, grew leaner from time to time;
in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of
health, which would yield to none of the medi-
cines administered, until I gave him two doses
of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which
carried off a substance to all appearance a mucus
but upon close inspection quite repelled
with very small living animals. No tone of that
sort of worms which usually afflict children,
came from him. Since that period he grew re-
markably better in health, and though lean,
has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine as a
purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or
any of those disagreeable sensations, so often oc-
casioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole,
I judge this medicine to be, besides its main ob-
ject, one of the most salutary means for restor-
ing lost appetite, and promoting a proper state
of digestion, by carrying off that bilious sub-
stance, which engenders so much indisposition
both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTER.

**Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GER-
MAN CORN PLAISTER.**
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily remov-
ing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated among the fashionable through-
out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly
innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repel-
lent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of
unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing
blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, par-
ticularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurf, itches, ring worms, sun burns, prickly
heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without
impeding that natural, insensible perspiration
which is essential to health. Yet its salutary ef-
fects are speedy and permanent, rendering the
skin delicately soft and clear, improving the com-
plexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never
failing to render an ordinary countenance
beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

**The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the
TEETH and GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and
strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from
decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by
absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness,
which suffered to accumulate, never fails to in-
jure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes,
whether the effect of natural weakness or of ac-
cident, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching
and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those
maladies which frequently succeed the small pox,
measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthen-
ing a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced
its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of
sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe
instances.

**The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the
ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at
one application, and may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any
other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not
accompanied with that tormenting smart which
attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.
For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal dis-
ease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of
cure."
For the prevention and cure of bilious and ma-
lignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED
Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so
as to be used with safety by persons in every sit-
uation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off super-
fluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—
to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free
perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which
are often attended with fatal consequences—a
dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its
first appearance. They are celebrated for re-
moving habitual costiveness—sickness at the stom-
ach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be
taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by **S. Plea-
sants, Richmond; Ross and Dou-
glass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fre-
dericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smith-
field; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr.
Miller, Winchester; R. Green,
how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-
Leesburg.**

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

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S. S. SNOWDEN.

AN
Vol. III.]
Sales by
On WED-
nesday 10 o'clock, will be
sold, the corner
lots.
Rum in hhds.
Whiskey in barrels
Apple Brandy in
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and
Molasses in hhds
Sugar in hhds. a
White and brown
Coffee in casks and
Raisins in kegs
Queen's Ware, &c.
A variety of
Broad Cloths,
Cassimers,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfshirts,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
THOS. PAT
July 5.
Public
On F-
riday 10 o'clock, will
be
Rum in hogf
French Brandy in
Gin in pipes and
Whiskey and A-
Sugar in hhds. ti
Coffee in tierces
Chocolate
White and brow
Mould and dip
Raisins in kegs,
Figs in kegs and
Queens Ware in
FURNI
A variety of
Among
Cloths, C
Kerleymeres,
Plains and K
Negro Cotto
Elaficks, bl
Calimancoes
Yarn Stockin
Chintzes and
Irish Linens,
Platillas,
Osnaburges an
Muslins and
India Muslin
Bandanna H
Coloured T
And sundry
P.
July 12.
For Sa-
A 3 story
on King Street,
Watts's, and is a
Also—A r
LOTS on Fairf
byterian Meeting
Street, and on W
A small h
on the East side
corner of Duke
A few bundle
Eight Casks
rod. and zod.
W
Alex. 6th mo
H
I have just re-
lish felt Hats,
sale.
May 9.